

## CLOSING DAYS OF CONGRESS.

Naval Appropriation Bill Back from the Senate and Undergoing Conference Process in the House.

## BE ADOPTED BY THURSDAY.

Armour Plate the Important Question—Armored Cruiser, West Virginia, to be Powerful Vessel.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—There is but little doubt that Congress will adjourn by the 9th of June, probably the 6th. The House has fixed upon the last named date, and the Senate is awaiting its own pleasure to decide whether or not it can acquiesce. The bills under consideration have been moved slowly, but a majority of the upper house would gladly vote to-morrow to adjourn the 6th, hoping to rush matters at the last and by turning back the hands of the clock a time or two, get the necessary business concluded.

## Naval Bill Soon to be Adopted.

The House has the naval appropriation bill back from the Senate and many of its provisions are undergoing the conference process with Messrs. Foss, Dayton and Cummings representing the House, and Messrs. Hale, Perkins and Tillman the Senate. It is believed the measure can be completed and adopted by Thursday evening.

The matter of armor plate has been under consideration to-day. That question has reached the stage when it is considered both houses will agree to place the whole matter in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy. A concession has been made by the manufacturers, it is stated, whereby they agree to deduct a liberal percentage of the original price asked, bringing the cost of the plate down to \$45 per ton, provided they are given a contract for what may be required by the Government for the vessels in view. The proposition is to leave the matter to the discretion of the Secretary. If he can obtain a price satisfactory to him, and in this he will without doubt confer with the leaders in naval affairs in both houses, he will award contracts.

## May Establish Government Factory.

Otherwise he will establish a government plate factory. Should the manufacturers now bidding for the contract be authorized to supply the plate, the armored cruiser West Virginia will be put under contract within six months. The type of vessel of which the West Virginia will be a sample is the most powerful, as it is the largest war vessel known. It is not so heavily armored as the battleship, but is more rapid and of heavier displacement. The modern battleship will probably make fifteen to eighteen knots an hour. The West Virginia when built, will be capable of twenty-two knots an hour, and as formidable as she will be swift.

## Opens the Campaign in Barbour.

It is understood the Republicans of Barbour county, West Virginia, expect to open the campaign June 23, the time of their county convention is to be held. They have accordingly invited Representative J. E. Watson, of Indiana, the man who was elected over the celebrated "watch dog of the treasury," Mr. Holman, in that gentleman's last race for Congress. Mr. Watson will be on hand at Philippi and a special train will be run to accommodate the outsiders.

## Judge Freer a Busy Man.

Representative Freer, as a member of the judiciary committee, will be a very busy man to-morrow, and for several days thereafter. His committee will have charge of the anti-trust bill, which will be considered in the House. It is the first item of business of importance to come up to-morrow.

President McKinley and party will leave here at an early hour to-morrow morning for Annetam, to attend the special ceremonies there. Their special train bearing the distinguished guests will arrive at its destination about 10:30 o'clock. Senator Scott, of West Virginia, is one of the invited guests.

Dr. Daniel Mayer and family are in the city. The doctor has secured a vacation from his official duties at Buenos Ayres, and is on his way to Charleston, his old home.

Mr. John L. Steele, Senator Scott's private secretary, left this evening for Annetam, Pa., to see Mrs. Steele, who is there in the hope of recuperating her health.

Captain T. H. McKee had his grip packed to-day preparatory to his journey to-night to Grafton, where he is to deliver the memorial day address. He said nothing but an emergency would prevent his going to-night, and that emergency, so far as known, did not arise.

## VISIT ANNETAM BATTLEFIELD.

President McKinley and Party Will Witness Ceremonies There To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The cabinet meeting to-day lasted only an hour and developed nothing of importance. It was stated that the appointment of members of the Porto Rican court probably would be made next Thursday. The President and several members of the cabinet will leave here to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, for Annetam battlefield, where they will witness the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the Maryland monument. The party will arrive at the battlefield about 11:40 and will return to Washington about 7:10.

## Victory for Hayes.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Judge Bar-

trick of Columbia, to-day handed down a decree dismissing the proceedings for contempt of court, instituted against J. W. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of the Knights of Labor, and also ordering that Hayes be permitted to remain in charge of the books of the organization.

## HOT FIGHTING

In the Philippines—Company Holds One Thousand Insurgents at Bay for Six Hours—Lieutenant Evans Killed.

MANILA, May 29.—Major Henry T. Allen, of the Forty-third Infantry, while scouting from Catbalogan, Island of Samar, May 9, drove a party of insurgents from the valleys. Four Americans were killed, including Lieut. John H. Evans, who was killed while gallantly leading a charge against the entrenchments. Eleven of the enemy were killed and four were wounded.

The town of Catterman, Island of Samar, was attacked at midnight April 30, by a thousand rebels, who entrenched themselves near the town over night. Captain John Cooke, of the Forty-third regiment, fought the Philippines for six hours, and afterwards buried 150 of the enemy. One American was killed and one was wounded.

## Troops Surround a Hamlet.

The hamlet of Pawin, in the province of Lavana, Island of Luzon, the headquarters of General Calles, was surrounded May 28 by three detachments of the Forty-second regiment, Thirty-seventh regiment and Eleventh cavalry. Only a few of the enemy were encountered, Calles having departed the day before. Pawin, which was manifestly a rebel stronghold, was burned to the ground.

Captain Nordon's scouts and two companies of the Eighteenth regiment, while scouting May 13 in western Panay, surprised a number of the enemy near Valdebaran and killed thirty-five of them. There were no casualties among the Americans, but some of them suffered from sunstroke.

## Small Engagements Continue.

The official reports announce scouting and small engagements in Panay and Cebu Islands and Tayabas, Laguna, Zambales, Benguet and Pangasinan provinces, resulting in fourteen of the enemy being killed and many of them wounded.

The Americans also captured sixty rifles, a Nordenfolt gun and supplies of food, and destroyed a powder factory. A rebel major who surrendered at Liscum last week has been persuading others to follow his example. To-day he effected the surrender of forty-six men, with fifty-five rifles, at Tanciao and hopes to influence more of his countrymen to do the same.

## FOUGHT SIX ROUNDS.

McCoy Secures Decision Over Tommy Ryan—Latter's Nose Was Broken. Ends in a Free-for-all Scrap.

TATTERSALLS, May 29.—Kid McCoy was given a decision over Syracuse Tommy Ryan to-night, at the end of one of the prettiest six-round fights ever seen here. But over the decision and what Referee Malachy Hogan claims was a misapprehension, a free-for-all fight resulted, and but the presence of a large force of police, who hustled the men out of the ring and cleared the hall in a hurry, it is probable that the McCoy-Ryan fight would not have been the most interesting thing on the evening's programme.

## According to His Way of Thinking.

One clause of the agreement was that a draw should be declared were both men on their feet at the end of the sixth round. Referee Hogan said after the contest that he had no such understanding and rendered such a decision as he thought just.

As the bell rung at the end of the sixth round, Ryan, bleeding from ear and nose, from the Kid's fierce left jabs, but comparatively fresh started toward his corner.

"McCoy wins," shouted Referee Hogan. In an instant the hall was a pandemonium.

"What do you mean?" asked Ryan in amazement.

Hogan said nothing, but climbed through the ropes.

"You're a robber!" shouted Ryan.

Ryan swung on Hogan's face.

Hogan turned around and just as he did so, Ryan swung his left to Hogan's face. Quick as a flash Hogan returned the compliment with a blow on Tommy's nose. But before they could go further the police were between them.

The Tattersalls management admitted after the fight that the draw agreement was correct, but said Hogan's decision would stand.

So far the fight was concerned McCoy, in the opinion of a large majority, had a long shade the better of it. Ryan carried the fight to his man continually, but the elusive Kid was generally out of the way and his lightning jabs had Tommy bleeding slightly early in the fight.

Ryan shook the Kid up badly, however, a number of times with right and left hooks to the stomach and jaw, and was apparently fully as fresh as his unmarked opponent at the finish.

## SUBSTANTIAL PROFITS

Made by the American Steel Hoop Company—Value of Plant \$30,000,000.

NEW YORK, May 29.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Steel Hoop Company here to-day, the report for the year ended April 30, was submitted, showing a surplus of \$5,025,594. After deducting 7 per cent dividends on the preferred stock or \$980,000, the remaining surplus shown for the common stock is \$4,045,594. The old board of directors was re-elected. The directors met after the stockholders meeting and charged off \$1,000,000 for depreciation, leaving the net surplus \$3,045,594. The retiring officers were re-elected except that C. A. Painter retired as vice president. There were two vice presidents, but with the retirement of Mr. Painter there will be only one vice president hereafter.

The company's balance sheet places the value of the plant, real estate, machinery, etc., at \$30,000,000.

## Will Attach Neely's Property.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.—United States District Attorney Wishard, on behalf of the Government, to-day brought suit against Charles F. W. Neely to attach all the property belonging to the latter that may be found in this State.

## CHINESE REBELLION CONTINUES.

Situation has Assumed a Critical Phase—Flagship Newark Goes up the Pei-Ho to the Forts.

## TEN MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

Army Suspected of Disloyalty—"Boxers" Have Sympathy of Manchu Army in Their Crusade.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Such advice as have reached here indicate that the situation in China has assumed a very critical phase, and one calculated to tax the entire resources of the Chinese Government.

The State department has been in close communication with Mr. Conger, our minister at Peking, and the navy department is doing its share, having placed the flagship Newark as far up the Pei-Ho river as the Taku forts, which is the nearest point to Peking that the ship can reach. The operations of the "boxers" are increasing in magnitude. Their demonstrations are no longer local and they appear to be governed in their movements by some well settled design. They have murdered nine Methodist missionaries in one province at the town Pachow, and have closed in on Peking.

## Army Suspected of Disloyalty.

Meanwhile the Chinese army is suspected of disloyalty, this belief being strengthened by wholesale desertions of the soldiers to the "boxers."

Minister Conger has appealed to the State department for the protection of a marine guard for his legation.

According to report the Chinese Government has done everything in its power to meet the demands of the diplomatic body at Peking for the dispersion of the "boxers," but it appears that the uprising is far more serious than was at first apprehended, and even the resident ministers at Peking are inclined to admit that the task is not an easy one for the Chinese Government.

## Will Protect American Interests.

So far all of the measures taken by the State department look to the simple protection of the American legation at Peking, the American consulates in the vicinity, and the lives of such Americans as may be obliged to take refuge there in the event of general rioting. The State department is closely adhering to the practice it has always observed of non-interference in these Chinese disturbances and it is not contemplated that our naval forces shall take any part in the contest between the Chinese Government and the "boxers," though it is assumed that Rear Admiral Remy, the commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, will take immediate steps to supply Rear Admiral Kempff, the senior squadron commander, with such naval force as he may need for safeguarding American interests at the treaty ports.

## ENVOYS FEAR A MASSACRE.

Rebels Massing Outside of Peking. Several Hundred Imperial Troops Killed.

LONDON, May 30.—The Daily Express has the following from Shanghai, dated Tuesday:

"The rebellion continues to grow in intensity, and the gravest fears are entertained of its ultimate extent. The foreign envoys at Peking, fearing a massacre within the capital, have decided to bring up the guards of the legations."

"The rebels are now massing outside of Peking and their members are reported to be constantly augmenting. Fresh contingents of armed malcontents are coming up almost hourly from the north."

## Troops Found Themselves Helpless.

The imperial troops who were sent to disperse the rebels, found themselves helplessly outnumbered. Several hundred were killed and the two guns and many rifles and guns were captured, after which the most of the remaining troops went over to the rebels. They are now marching side by side.

"It is believed that the 'boxers' have the sympathy of the entire Manchu army in the anti-foreign crusade and there is no doubt they have the countenance of the empress dowager and of Prince Ching."

"The Belgian minister, escorted by a strong body guard, has gone to obtain an audience of the Tsung-Li-Yamen, a number of his countrymen with their families having been cut off by the rebels at Chang-Hsin-Tien."

## Missionaries in Perilous Position.

LONDON, May 29.—At Chang-Hsin-Tien, "the position of the missionaries is one of extreme peril, unless aid is speedily forthcoming. It is feared that they will meet with the same fate as their unfortunate converts, whom the 'boxers' are ruthlessly murdering."

## Steamship Sierra Launched.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 29.—The steamship Sierra, built for the Oceanic Steamship company was successfully launched at Cramp's shipyard to-day. She was christened by Miss Cassie L. Hayward, daughter of Captain Henry M. Hayward, of the Oceanic line, who will command her. Officials of the steamship line and of Cramp, witnessed the launching which was followed by a luncheon.

## Yellow Fever Among the Soldiers.

HAVANA, May 29.—Five cases of yellow fever have broken out at Santa Clara, among men of the Second cavalry, who are married to Cuban women, and live out of the barracks. "There are only two cases in the province of Havana, and there is not one in the city."

## BOUGHNER PARDONED.

The Slayer of Edwin A. Young Goes Free According to Instructions From Governor Atkinson—Recommended by President of Pardon Board.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 29.—The governor to-day issued an unconditional pardon to Valle Boughner, convicted of second degree murder, in the Harrison county court, for the killing of Edwin A. Young. The pardon was recommended by President Morris, of the pardoning board, but W. W. Brannon, the other member, dissented, giving as a reason that the case is now pending in the supreme court on a writ of error. Mr. Brannon refused to express any opinion on the merits of the case whatever. The governor in granting the pardon, recites the following:

## Morris' Opinion Correctly Stated.

"I have carefully read the opinion by President Morris and have also read with equal carefulness the testimony taken at the trial. I am clearly of the opinion that Mr. Morris' opinion of the law and the facts are correctly stated. The killing of Mr. Young was a most unfortunate occurrence, which under all circumstances seems to be an unavoidable mishap. While it may be true, and most likely is true, that young Boughner fired the fatal shot, it was done under excitement, and without malice, and with the belief that the young man who was slain was a murderer. It is also true that every one of the party who were in pursuit of Mr. Young is himself guilty of the crime of murder as participants in the crime. If a murder was committed, my conclusion, therefore, is that the killing of Mr. Young was under all the circumstances of the case no more a crime than excusable homicide."

## Been Taught a Dear Lesson.

"Young Boughner has been confined in the county jail for a number of months, and has been taught a lesson which will be of great value to him in the future and also to those members of the community who participated in the raid after Mr. Young, who, according to the facts, had committed no crime whatever. I can say, therefore, that the confinement of Mr. Boughner in the State penitentiary will not cause the people to respect the law to a greater extent in the future than the punishment he has received already has accomplished."

"Deplored as I do the slaying of an innocent young man, yet feeling that this is a case for the exercise of the executive clemency, it is, therefore, ordered that an unconditional pardon be granted to the said defendant, Valle Boughner."

## DOTSON RENOMINATED

For Senator From Fourth District. Col. Leonard Makes a Sensational Speech Opposing Him.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 29.—The Fourth district Democratic senatorial convention which was held at Elizabeth to-day, resulted in the renomination of Senator Dotson, on the first ballot by a vote of 59 to 25, for Col. Wolverton, Dotson's only opponent. Col. Dave Leonard in seconding Wolverton's nomination created a sensation by declaring that during the last session of the State legislature, Dotson "was the only man who voted against the bill which said West Virginia owed nothing to Virginia, a practical admission on his part that we do."

Under the circumstances, Leonard doubted if Dotson could be elected. The resolution declared for Bryan for President and Tavenner for governor, and denounced both McKinley's and Eldins' administration. Judge Tavenner was among the speakers.

## Honor the Late Mayor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 26.—The city council, police force, fire department, Company M national guard and the Knights of Maccabees, with a large delegation of business men left this morning at 9 o'clock on a special train for Gallipolis, to attend the funeral of Mayor Smith, whose remains were brought to Gallipolis from Cincinnati for burial.

## Infested With Bobbers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 29.—Out of about a dozen robberies by street fair fakirs reported since last night, F. B. Lazier, a prominent citizen of Huttonville, Randolph county, who was caught for \$187, was the heaviest loser. Lazier was in the city less than twelve hours, and pledged his baggage to raise money to purchase a ticket to his home.

## Mile in Forty-seven Seconds.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 29.—On the trial trip to-day of the new fast train on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road between Pittsburgh and New Castle, the distance, 52.9 miles, was covered at a rate of speed which, allowing for required slow-ups, was never less than sixty miles an hour. A speed of sixty-seven miles an hour was maintained for several minutes on more than one occasion and one mile was made in forty-seven seconds, or at the rate of seventy-six miles an hour.

## Teller Gets Six Years.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 29.—Fred L. Newton, the former teller of the Fidelity Trust & Guaranty Company, charged with embezzling \$48,000 of the bank's funds, pleaded guilty to-day and was sentenced to six years in Auburn prison.

## Chinatown Quarantined.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—The board of health has ordered Chinatown quarantined and Chief of Police Sullivan has posted policeman at every point of ingress or egress to prevent any one not provided with a certificate from entering or leaving that district.

## ROBERTS IN SUBURBS OF JOHANNESBURG.

Will Make a Triumphant Entry To-day—His Cavalry Advanced Beyond Seven Miles North.

## PRETORIA NOW WITHIN SIGHT.

About to Open Peace Negotiations. Kruger Wants a Guarantee He Won't be Sent to St. Helena.

LONDON, May 30, 3:30 a. m.—Lord Roberts is bivouacking in the suburbs of Johannesburg and intends to make a victorious entry at noon to-day. Judging from his dispatch, he must have private information regarding the disposition of the garrison in the fort, as he does not seem to expect opposition. Lord Roberts' cavalry have flowed on beyond Johannesburg. A portion is understood to be at Zwartfontein, seven miles north of Johannesburg and within twenty miles of Pretoria. Lord Roberts, although with a broken bridge at Vereeniging and a wrecked railway behind him has somehow managed to get forward sufficient supplies for his large force.

## Lauded by Severest Critics.

As he has been able to do so much, it is considered possible that he will be outside of Pretoria Friday. The rapidity of his advance is thought an extraordinary achievement, even by grudging continental critics.

The Boers, who were expected to fight along the line of hills known as Kilp-riversberg, abandoned the eastern end of the range, near Lord Roberts' advance line, but they stood their ground on the extreme right near Van Wyck's Rust, where they met General French's turning movement. The fight continued all day and the result is as yet mere conjecture. Probably the Boer rear guard succeeded in keeping General French off and is now in the hills northwest of Johannesburg.

## Open Peace Negotiations.

The Standard has the following advice from Pretoria under Monday's date:

"The Transvaal government has opened or is about to open, peace negotiations. It has cabled a final inquiry to its agents abroad asking whether any hope exists of aid."

Without doubt the presence of Lord Roberts with 40,000 men at Johannesburg will hasten the Transvaal's decision.

Dispatches from Lourenzo Marques yesterday described President Kruger as wavering but demanding a guarantee that he shall not be exiled to St. Helena.

The fighting burghers still continue to desert and the total collapse of the Boer military government is not far off. Bennett Burleigh, wiring from Lord Roberts' headquarters at Vereeniging on Sunday, says:

## Many Burghers Gone Home.

"I doubt if President Kruger can muster 15,000 men as many of the burghers have gone to their homes."

"The stauncher Boers are sending their families with wagons and stores to the Zoutpansberg district. Whether Pretoria will be defended is uncertain, although a Pretoria message, dated Sunday, pictures the work of defending the capital as going on with 'feverish activity.'"

Pretoria is situated in a wilderness of kopjes and ranges and is provided with defenses that require at least 20,000 men to man them properly. There may be one hard nut for the British to crack.

## Meet Force by Force.

The last message out of Pretoria is the following, dated May 28, and censored by the Boer government:

"Krause, acting as special commandant at Johannesburg, has issued a circular to the officials concerned, warning them of the necessity of controlling the foreign element in the town and directing them to resist all attempts to destroy property or life, meeting force by force."

The Netherlands railway company yesterday notified the authorities at Lourenzo Marques that they must decline to accept goods for delivery at Johannesburg. Johannesburg telegrams are still accepted subject to stoppage at Pretoria.

While the townspeople at Fleetwood were cheering the announcement that Lord Roberts had occupied Johannesburg, the German crew of the Henrietta, an English vessel that was sold to a German firm, cheered President Kruger. Several conflicts occurred between the Germans and the English and the chief officer of the Henrietta was mobbed. Ultimately the police force was doubled.

## Forgot to Close the Switch.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., May 29.—The mystery connected with the wrecking of the Lake Shore fast mail train recently in which two lives were lost, has been cleared up by the admission of John Franz, a track walker, that he had opened a switch to make repairs and had forgotten to close it until it was too late. Franz expressed great grief for his carelessness.

## Railroad Man Expires.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 29.—Colonel C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, died suddenly this afternoon of apoplexy. Colonel Atmore was sixty-six years old, and one of the best known railroad men in the south.

## Laden With Silver.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The steamship Germanic, sailing for Europe to-morrow, will take out 143,000 ounces of silver.

## MORE BLOOD SHED

In the Great St. Louis Street Car Strike—Twelve Persons Killed and Wounded During the Day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—In a rioting sense to-day's developments were the worst experienced since the strike on the lines of the St. Louis Transit Company was inaugurated, over three weeks ago. The rioting was confined entirely to three places in the southern section of the city and by nightfall the police records showed that fully a dozen persons had either received bullet wounds or been hurt by flying missiles. Three of those hit by bullets received what are presumably mortal wounds, and that no one was killed outright seems miraculous considering the great number of shots exchanged by the employees of the company, the strike sympathizers and the strikers themselves.

## Crowd Hooted and Gunned.

The first disturbance occurred at the intersection of Broadway and Miles streets. Bonfires had been started during the night and the tracks were found encumbered with the debris by the crew of the first car out. A big crowd, composed of men, women and children, gathered at the corner, hooted and gunned the crew as it attempted to remove the obstructions. Almost immediately shooting commenced from the car. First a single shot rang out and then a perfect fusillade. The crowd scattered in every direction, and in the greatest confusion. A school girl named Dolly Mitchell screamed and fell to the sidewalk. She was borne to a place of safety and on examination it was found that she was shot through the arm and was not seriously hurt. William Grannemann, who was standing some distance from the scene of the shooting, was struck in the left knee and seriously wounded.

James McCalley, who was also some distance from the crowd when the firing began, received a ball in the left leg, just above the knee. Both Grannemann's and McCalley's injuries may necessitate amputation.

## Doubt as to Number of Shots.

There is some doubt as to the number of shots fired, but from the appearance of things surrounding the scene of the occurrence, there must have been thirty or forty.

Windows were shattered, boards splintered and numerous indentations of bullets are to be found on the walls of the buildings in the vicinity.

The second riot occurred at Broadway and Pestalozzi streets. At the time a large crowd was gathered at the alley through which the railway switch to the Anheuser-Busch brewery runs. As a car passed the point the crowd first commenced to jeer at the crew, and then began to pelt the car with rocks and other missiles. As soon as the car was thus assailed the firing began. In all twenty-five or thirty shots were fired. The crowd began to run up the alley just as soon as the firing started. Herman Pechke, a boy employed in the bottling department of the brewery, was the first to fall with a bullet in the small of the back. His spine is injured, causing total paralysis below the point of injury, and his recovery is thought impossible.

## Both Fell to the Ground.

A few moments later George Lacosten, a man employed at the brewery, and Albert Wackwitz, a painter, fell to the ground, the former being hit by a bullet in the left arm, and the latter receiving one in the head in the right temple, the ball ranging upward between the scalp and skull and passing out at the top of the head. It is the opinion of the physicians that neither man is seriously injured. The worst of the riotous disturbances occurred near the intersection of California avenue and Keokuk street. In this affray a non-union motorman and another employee on a car of the Transit company were probably fatally shot.

The battle while it raged was fierce, and, in view of the large number of shots fired, estimated at 200, it is remarkable that there were not more injured. If there were they were removed before the police could get to the scene of the trouble. As the car approached the intersection, Motorman R. H. Stilson, a man imported from Cleveland, and Emergency Policeman Lofton, who were on the front platform, saw that some obstructions had been piled high, and that the tracks were impassable.

## Motorman Shot Dead.

A big crowd of people had gathered to witness the removal of the obstructions. They began to hoot and jeer, and to apply epithets to the crew of the car, daring any man to get off the car to remove the obstructions. As Stilson started to step from the car, his action was the signal for firing to begin from the crowd. Almost at the first shot Stilson threw up his hands, and fell to the front platform, with a bullet through his body. In the rush made that followed, John T. Rice, a road agent, who was on the car, was shot down as he got from the rear inside, receiving a ball through the chest. The police body guard on the car opened fire on the mob, at least 200 shots being exchanged. The mob scattered, and ran down side streets to get away. The officer said that when the shooting began it seemed to him that fifty men had pistols pointed at the car, and that each one of them was blazing off fire.

## Movement of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Trave, from Genoa, etc.

GLASGOW—Furness, New York.

NEW YORK—Bolgraia, Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL—Cambren, Montreal.

MOBILE—Furness, New York for Glasgow.

PLYMOUTH—Graf Waldersee, New York for Hamburg and proceeded.

## Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio and West Virginia—Showers Wednesday. Thursday, fair; fresh southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Wednesday; possibly showers; warmer in southern portion. Thursday, fair; fresh southerly winds.

## Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: